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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/672,049	09/29/2000	Johannes Platzek	SCH-1722	2997
23599 75	90 11/19/2003		EXAMINER	
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C. 2200 CLARENDON BLVD.			WELLS, LAUREN Q	
SUITE 1400	DON BLVD.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ARLINGTON,	VA 22201		1617	0 0
			DATE MAILED: 11/19/2003	× ク

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/672,049	PLATZEK ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Lauren Q Wells	1617				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicate or Reply	ion appears on the cover sheet	with the c rrespondence address				
THE I - External form of the control	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA- nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) dated on the provision of t	FION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may ation. ys, a reply within the statutory minimum of the compact	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n <i>07 October 2003.</i>					
<u> </u>		This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 4) Claim(s) 1-41 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-15,17-22,26-38 and 41 is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-5,16,23-25,39 and 40 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
•	ion Papers						
9) <u> </u>	The specification is objected to by the ExThe drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	accepted or b) objected to to the drawing(s) be held in abey correction is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
•	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
12) \(\sim \) a) 13) \(\sim \) A 13) \(\sim \) A 14) \(\sim \) A	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority doc 2. Certified copies of the priority doc 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International See the attached detailed Office action for Acknowledgment is made of a claim for defince a specific reference was included in 7 CFR 1.78. (a) The translation of the foreign langual acknowledgment is made of a claim for deference was included in the first sentence	numents have been received. The priority documents have been received in the priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). The a list of the certified copies not omestic priority under 35 U.S.C the first sentence of the specified provisional application has omestic priority under 35 U.S.C	Application No en received in this National Stage of received. C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) ication or in an Application Data Sheet. been received. C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific				
Attachmen	t(s)						
2) Notic	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	948) 5) Notice o	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-41 are pending. Claims 6-15, 17-22, 26-38 and 41 are withdrawn from consideration, as they are directed to non-elected subject matter. The Amendment filed 9/9/03, Paper No. 19, amended claims 1 and 39, and added claim 41.

Applicant's amendment to claim 39 is sufficient to overcome the 35 USC 112 rejection in the previous Office Action.

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Germany on 9/29/99. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the German application as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/7/03 has been entered.

Election/Restrictions

Newly submitted claim 41 is directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons:

1) Methods of use were restricted into a different group from galenical formulations in the Restriction Requirement mailed 11/19/01, Paper No. 6.

Art Unit: 1617

2) The instantly examined claims and claim 41 are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case MRI imaging can be practiced with a number of materially different products, such as Gd-DOTA, Gd-DTPA, Gd-labeled albumin, Gd-labeled albumin, chromium labeled red blood cells, and many other compounds/complexes.

Accordingly, claim 41 is withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 16, 23-25 and 39-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Platzek et al. (WO 97/26017) in view of Milius et al. (New J. Chem 1992) or in view of Riess et al. (EP 548096).

The instant invention is directed toward a galenical formulation comprising paramagnetic perfluoroalkyl and diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl compounds.

Platzek et al. teach perfluoroalkyl-substituted, paramagnetic metal complexes for use in NMR, X-ray diagnostics, radiodiagnostics, and radiotherapeutic agents. Specifically disclosed is Complex I, Rf-L-M, wherein Rf is C8F17, L is a direct bond, and M is that of general formula

Art Unit: 1617

XI of the instant invention when Z1=Gd, q=1, p=0. The reference lacks diamagnetic perfluoroalkyl-containing substances. See pg. 2-pg. 3; pg. 162-180.

Milius et al. teach perfluoroalkylated anionic sugar phosphodiesters that are utilized in numerous biomedical applications, such as in vivo oxygen carriers, contrast agents, and drug delivery systems, as surfactants or co-surfactants. Disclosed are compounds of formula Rf-L1-B2, wherein Rf is C8F17, L1 is CH2CH2, and B2 is a disaccharide. The use of these compounds in fluorocarbon emulsions impart improved control over the characteristics of injectable fluorocarbon emulsions, including particle sizes and size distributions, viscosity, long term storage stability, intravascular persistence, aggregability, rate of and response to phagocytosis, and biodistribution. See entire disclosure.

Reiss et al. teach compounds of formula (XVI)—Rf-L1-B2- of the instant invention, wherein Rf is a fluorinated radical of 2-18 carbon atoms, L1 is a straight chain carbon chain with up to 20 carbon atoms that contains –S-, and wherein B2 is a polyhydroxyalkyl chain with at least two hydroxyl groups, see pg. 3, lines 10-56, which depict formula (I). These compounds can be used in preparations intended to facilitate diagnosis, in particular by radiography, sonography or NMR, and thus can be used as contrast agents or markers, see pg. 9, lines 4-10 and lines 35-36.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the perfluoroalkyl-substituted, paramagnetic metal complexes of Platzek et al. and the perfluoroalkyl anionic sugars of Milius et al. because of the expectation of achieving an intravenous fluorocarbon emulsion for imaging, with optimum particle sizes and size

Art Unit: 1617

distributions, viscosity, long term storage stability, intravascular persistence, aggregability, rate of and response to phagocytosis, and biodistribution.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the perfluoroalkyl-substituted, paramagnetic metal complexes of Platzek et al. and the compounds of Reiss et al. because of the expectation of achieving enhanced contrast images and because it is obvious to combine two compositions taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose to form a third composition that is to be used for the very same purpose. In re Kerkoven, 205 USPQ 1069 (CCPA 1980).

Regarding the ratios and percent weights, it is respectfully pointed out that it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Response to Arguments

Applicant argues, "Rather, Milius relates to a certain new perfluoroalkyl containing compound which is particularly effective as an emulsifier of various fluorocarbon compositions.

. There is no reason for a skilled worker to combine Milius with Platzek et al. to provide a new galenical formulation useful as a contrast medium, or for any other purpose". This argument is not persuasive. First, this argument is not commensurate in scope with the instant claims, as the instant claims do not recite a contrast medium. Second, for the reasons stated in the above rejection there is motivation to combine the two references. The surfactants of Milius are specifically taught for use with contrast agents for diagnostics, wherein the contrast agents are fluorocarbons.



Art Unit: 1617

Applicant's arguments toward Mattrey are moot, as the Examiner has in no way relied upon Mattrey.,

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lauren Q Wells whose telephone number is (703) 305-1878. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7-4:30), with alternate Mondays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on (703)305-1877. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1234.

lqw

SREENI PADMANABHAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINED

11/17/03